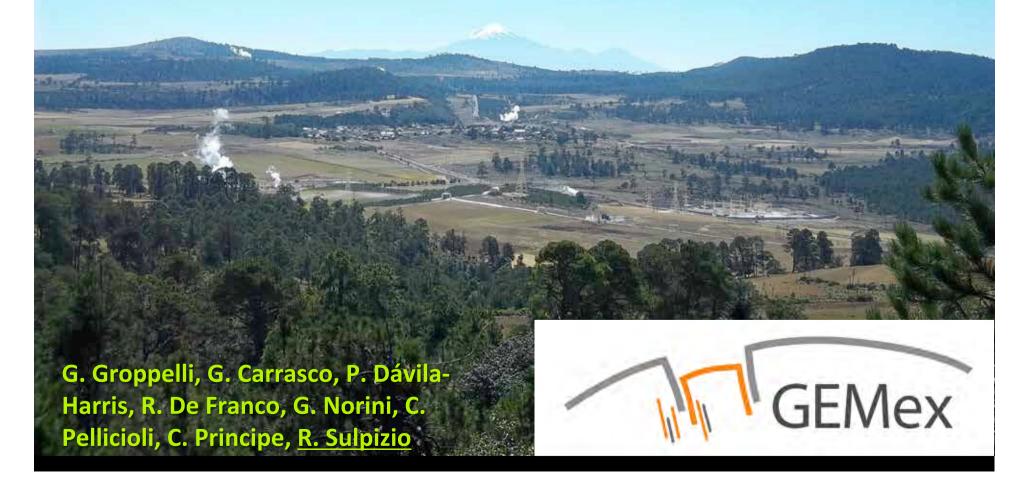
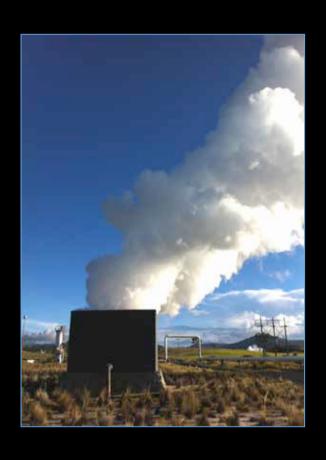
New geological, structural and volcanological data of the Los Humeros Volcanic Complex: implications for reconstruction of the 3D model volcanic structure and geothermal exploration





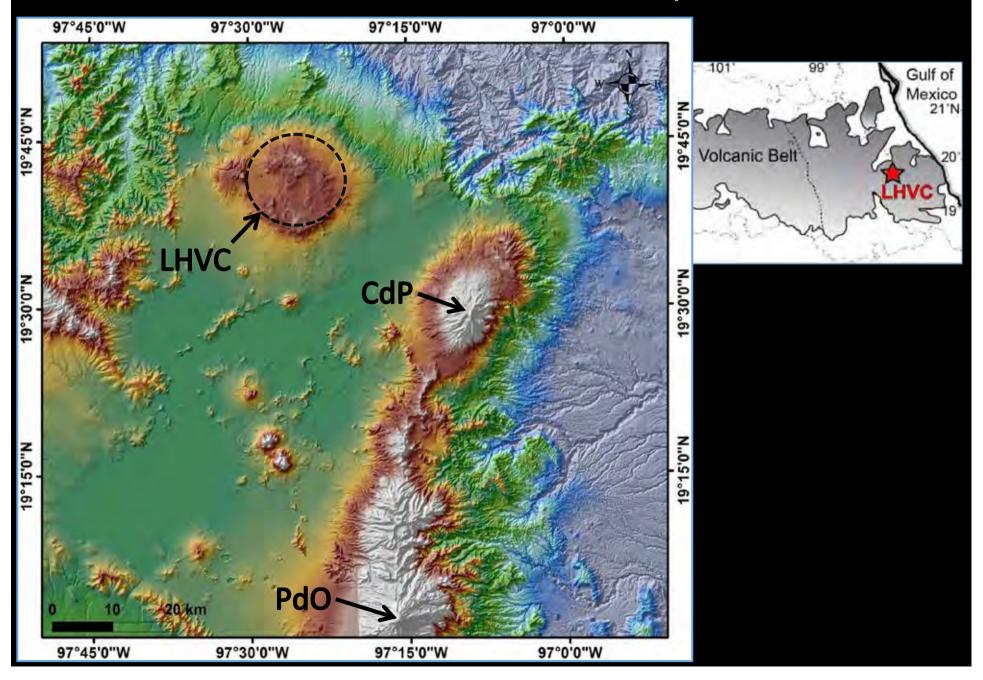
#### State-of-art

- Geothermal field with less than 50% productive wells
- Geological model of the geothermal field not so accurate

#### Aim

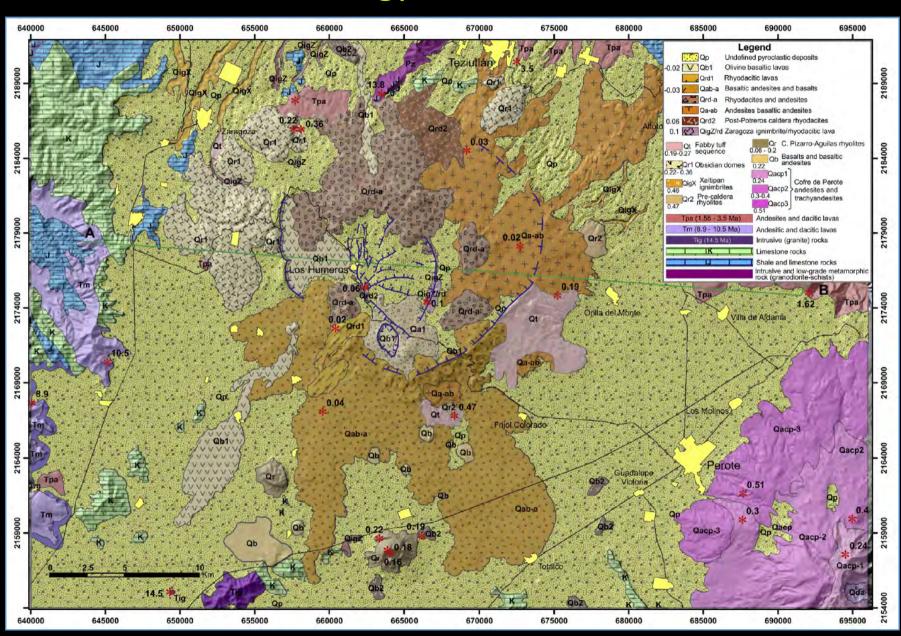
• 3D geological model based on geological, structural, archaeomagnetic, volcanological data integrated with geophysical and bore data

### Los Humeros Volcanic Complex



#### Los Humeros Volcanic Complex Los Potreros scarp Xalapazco crater MASL 97°35'0"W 97°30'0"W 97°25'0"W 97°20'( • Teziutla Zaragoza Los Potreros San Miguel Legend Carrasco-Nunez et al., 2017 Cuyoaco Perote • - Fault scarp Caldera rim 2.5 5 km Cofre de Perote 97°35'0"W 97°30'0"W 97°25'0"W 97°20'0"W 97°15'0"W Sedimentary basement Norini et al., 2015

### Geology of the LHVC

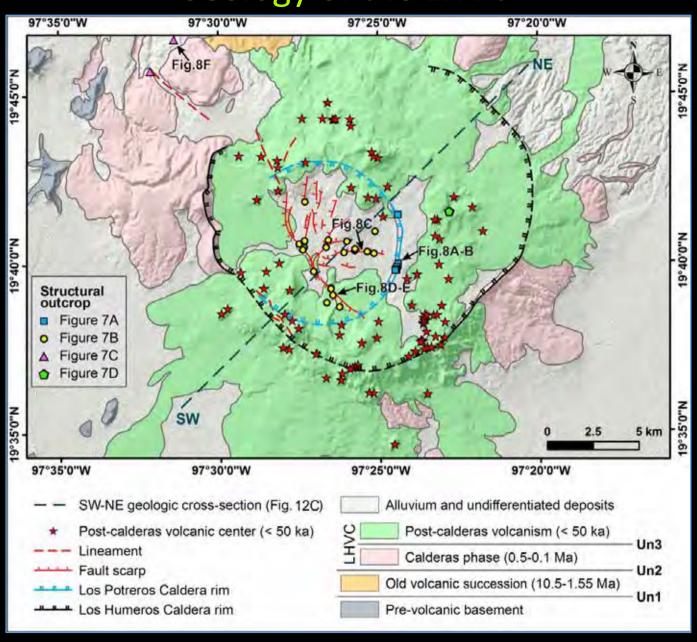


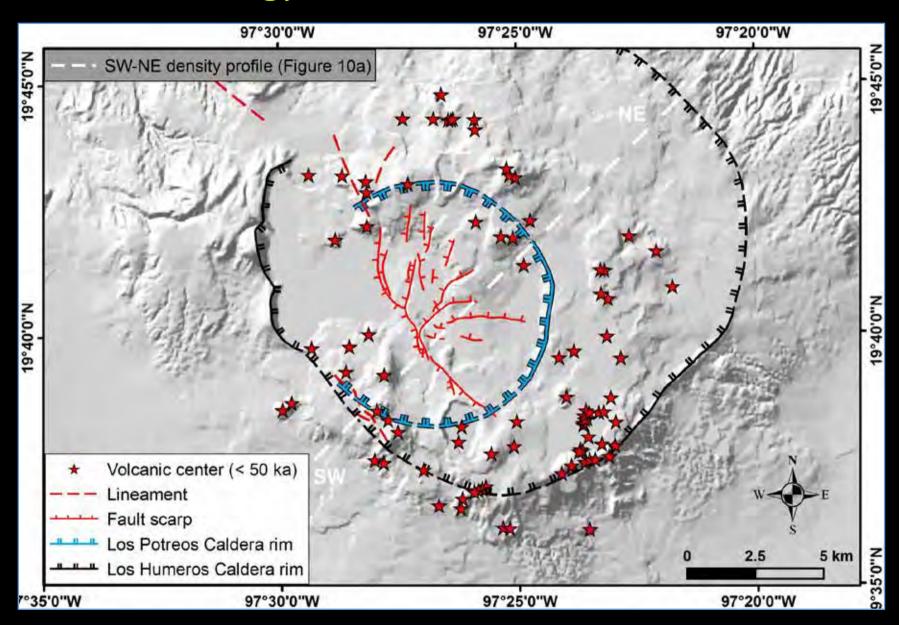
## Stratigraphy of the LHVC

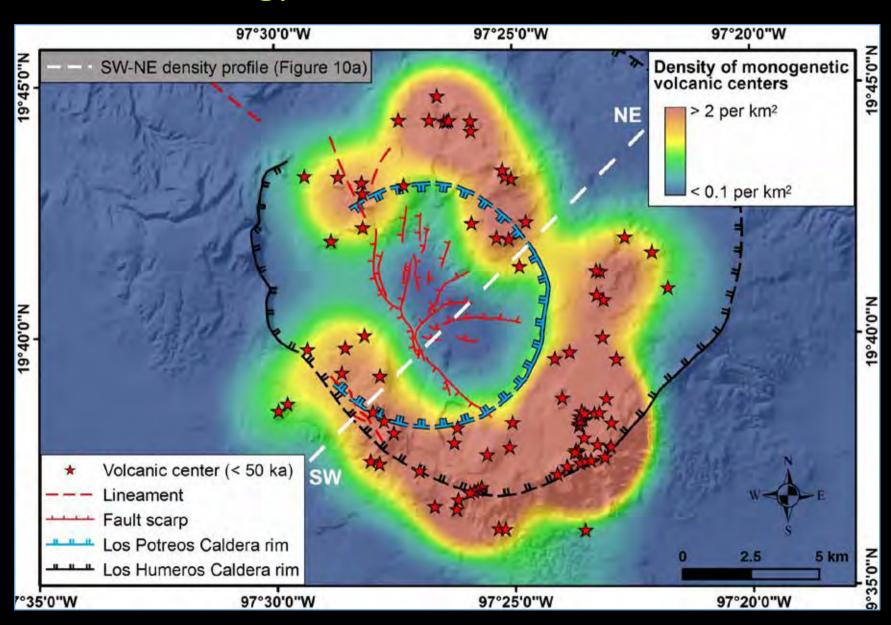
Α	Age		Stratigraphy of the LHVC area	В	Unconformity Bounded Stratigraphic Units
ic	* { 6.4 ka		olivine basalts		
			Cuicuiltic Member		
		20 ka	Llano Ignimbrite, rhyodacite lava	Post-calderas volcanism (< 50 ka)	
		30-40 ka	Tilca Tuff; andesite and scona cones		
		<50 ka	Xoxoctic Tuff and El Limón lava		
	ø	<50 ka	rhyodacite and andesite lavas		
	11	100 ka	Zaragoza Ignimbrite	Calderas phase (0.5-0.1 Ma)	
Cenozoic		220 - 350 ka	Faby Tuff and rhyolitic domes		
ဗီ		460 ka	Xaltipan Ignimbrite		
		470 ka	pre-caldera rhyolites		
		1.55- 5 Ma	Teziutlan lavas	Old volcanic succession (10.5-1.55 Ma)	
			Toba Humeros		
	¥	10.5 Ma	Cuyuaco and Alseseca lavas		
		31-14 Ma	granodiorite and syenite	OIII .	
Mesozoic			limestone, shale and sandstone	> Pr	e-volcanic basement
Paleozoic			igneous and metamorphic basement		

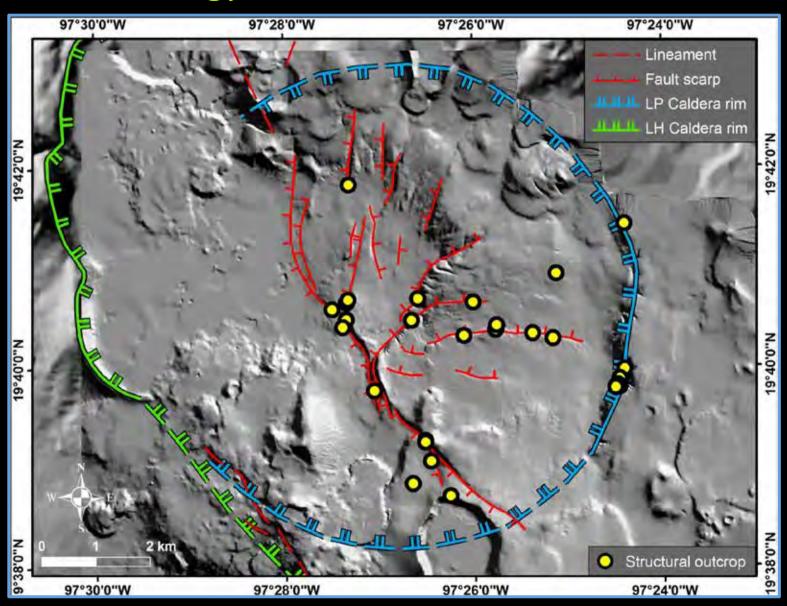
Norini et al., 2015

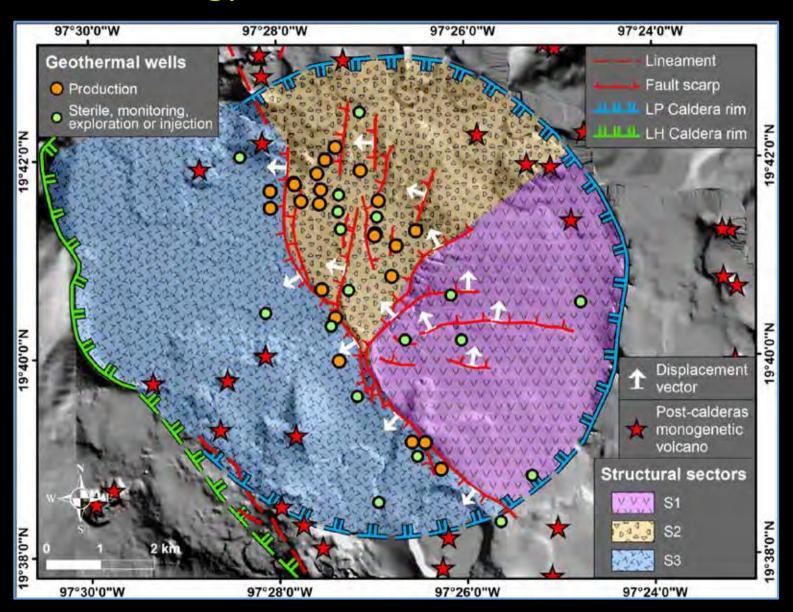
#### Geology of the LHVC

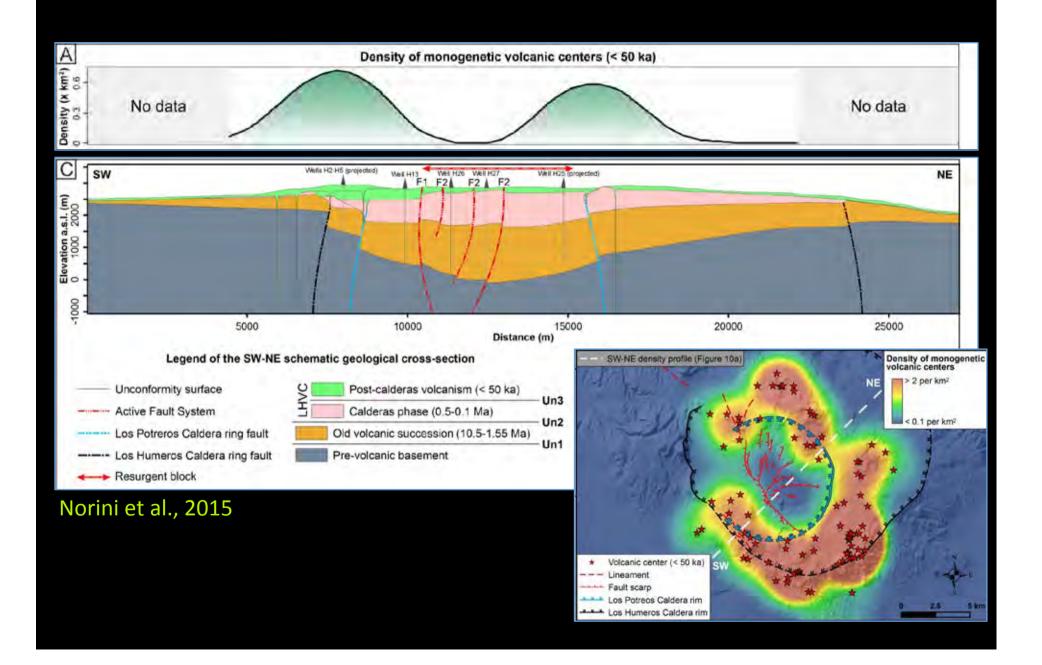


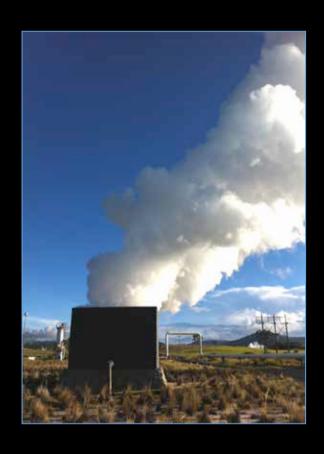












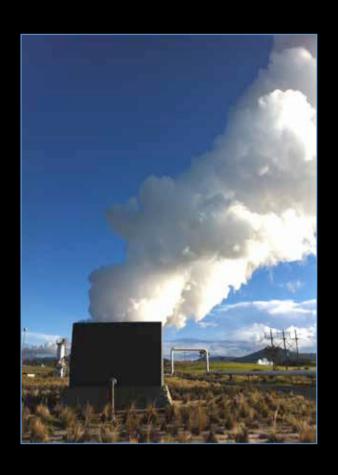
#### New data

- Detailed file survey in selected area inside the caldera
- New structural data inside the LHVC and in the surrounding basement
- Archaeomagnetic study to obtain age from holocenic lava flows
- Volcanological study concentrated mainly in the fallout deposits



# Archaeomagnetic sampling and Volcanology of the LHVC





#### Preliminary results

- A draft of the geological evolution of the most recent activity inside the caldera is available through a detailed field survey. It represents also the base for archaeomagnetic sampling
- New structural data inside the LHVC and in the surrounding basement confirm and detail the structural evolution of the area from Miocene to Present
- A new field work is expected for next autumn to complete the field data collection

